Claims

What is claimed is:

A method for providing data service to locations an extended distance from an access network, the method comprising: generating a downstream signal;

providing the downstream signal to a first transmitter and a second transmitter;

transmitting the downstream signal over media to a location;

generating an upstream signal;

providing the upstream signal to a first receiver and a second receiver; and

receiving the upstream signal over the media from the location.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said providing includes providing the downstream signal to the first transmitter, the second transmitter or a combination of the first transmitter and the second transmitter.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said transmitting the downstream signal includes transmitting the downstream signal from the first transmitter, the second transmitter or a combination.

- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said transmitting the downstream signal includes transmitting the downstream signal from the first transmitter at a first frequency.
- 5. The method of claim 3, wherein said transmitting the downstream signal includes transmitting the downstream signal from the second transmitter at a second frequency.
- 6. The method of claim 3, wherein said transmitting includes transmitting the downstream signal from the first transmitter and the second transmitter over a same twisted wire pair.
- 7. The method of claim 3, wherein said transmitting includes transmitting the downstream signal from the first transmitter over a first twisted wire pair and transmitting the downstream signal from the second transmitter over a second twisted wire pair.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein said providing includes providing the upstream signal to the first receiver, the second receiver or a combination of the first receiver and the second receiver.

- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein said receiving the upstream signal includes receiving the upstream signal at the first receiver, the second receiver or a combination.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said receiving the upstream signal includes receiving the upstream signal at the first receiver at a first frequency.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein said receiving the upstream signal includes receiving the upstream signal at the second receiver at a second frequency.
- . 12. The method of claim 9, wherein said receiving includes receiving the upstream signal at the first receiver and the second receiver over a same twisted wire pair.
- 13. The method of claim 9, wherein said receiving includes receiving the upstream signal at the first receiver over a first twisted wire pair and receiving the upstream signal at the second receiver over a second twisted wire pair.
- 14. A transceiver for use in an access network providing data services, the transceiver including:

- a media connecting the access network to a location;
- a first transmitter for transmitting a first signal at a first frequency;
- a second transmitter for transmitting the first signal at a second frequency;
- a first receiver for receiving a second signal at a third frequency; and
- a second receiver for receiving the second signal at a fourth frequency.
- 15. The transceiver of claim 14, further comprising means for receiving the first signal.
- 16. The transceiver of claim 15, wherein the means for receiving routes the first signal to the first transmitter when the media is over a predetermined distance.
- 17. The transceiver of claim 15, wherein the means for receiving routes the first signal to the second transmitter when the media is under the predetermined distance.
- 18. The transceiver of claim 15, wherein the means for receiving splits the first signal and routes a first portion to

the first transceiver and a second portion to the second transceiver.

- 19. The transceiver of claim 14, further comprising a combiner for combining an output from the first transmitter and an output from the second transmitter.
- 20. The transceiver of claim 19, wherein an output from the combiner is transmitted over the media.
- 21. The transceiver of claim 14, wherein the media includes a twisted wire pair.
- 22. The transceiver of claim 14, further comprising means for routing the second signal to the appropriate receiver.
- 23. The transceiver of claim 22, wherein the means for routing routes the second signal to the first receiver when the media is over a predetermined distance.
- 24. The transceiver of claim 22, wherein the means for routing routes the second signal to the second receiver when the media is under a predetermined distance.

- 25. The transceiver of claim 22, wherein the means for routing is capable of splitting the second signal and routing a first portion to the first receiver and a second portion to the second receiver.
- 26. The transceiver of claim 14, wherein the media includes two sets of twisted wire pair.
- 27. The transceiver of claim 26, wherein an output from the first transmitter is sent over a first twisted wire pair and an output from the second transmitter is sent over a second twisted wire pair.
- 28. The transceiver of claim 26, wherein an input to the first receiver is received over a first twisted wire pair and an input to the second receiver is received over a second twisted wire pair.
- 29. The transceiver of claim 14, further comprising a combiner for combining an output of the first receiver and the second receiver.
- 30. The transceiver of claim 14, wherein the first frequency and the third frequency are the same.

- 31. The transceiver of claim 14, wherein the second frequency and the fourth frequency are the same.
- 32. The transceiver of claim 14, wherein the data services are DSL services.
- 33. The transceiver of claim 14, wherein the transceiver is located either upstream or downstream.

34. A transceiver for providing DSL service over multiple lines or multiple frequencies, the transceiver comprising:

- a first transmitter;
- a second transmitter;

an input line coupled to said first transmitter and said second transmitter and capable of selectively providing a signal to the first transmitter, the second transmitter, or both the first and second transmitter;

a first transmission line coupled to the first transmitter and capable of being coupled to the second transmitter;

a second transmission line capable of being coupled to the second transmitter;

a switching device for selectively coupling the first transmission line or the second transmission line to the second transmitter;

- a first receiver coupled to the first transmission line;
- a second receiver selectively coupled to either the first transmission line of the second transmission line; and

an output line coupled to said first receiver and said second receiver and capable of receiving signals from the first receiver, the second receiver or both receivers.

- 35. The transceiver of claim 34, wherein when the DSL signals are being transmitted over a long distance, the second transmitter and the second receiver will be coupled to the second transmission line.
- 36. The transceiver of claim 35, wherein the first transmitter, the second transmitter, the first receiver and the second receiver all operate on the same frequency.
- 37. The transceiver of claim 36, wherein the frequency is a low range frequency.
- 38. The transceiver of claim 37, wherein the low range frequency is in the approximate range of .138 to 3.75 MHz.

- 39. The transceiver of claim 34, wherein the low range frequency is approximately .138 to 3.75 MHz.
- 40. The transceiver of claim 30, wherein when the DSL signals are transmitted over a short distance, the second transmitter and the second receiver are coupled to the first transmission line.
- 41. The transceiver of claim 30, wherein the first transmitter and the second transmitter are selectively adjustable.
- 42. The transceiver of claim 30, wherein the first transmitter transmits at a first frequency and the second transmitter transmits at a second frequency.
- 43. The transceiver of claim 30, further comprising:

 means for determining the frequencies for the first

 transmitter, the second transmitter, the first receiver and the

 second receiver; and

means for determining whether to use one or two transmission lines.

- 44. The transceiver of claim 30, wherein the transceiver provides DSL service to multiple locations.
- 45. The transceiver of claim 30, wherein the transceiver provides DSL service to multiple locations.
- 46. The transceiver of claim 30, wherein the first transmitter is a low frequency transmitter and transmits DSL signals to a location which is not in close proximity.
- 47. The transceiver of claim 30, wherein the first transmitter is a high frequency transmitter and transmits DSL signals to a location which is not in close proximity.
- 48. The transceiver of claim 24, wherein the first transmission line provides service to one location and the second transmission line provides service to a second location.

49. A method for providing data communications between an access network and remote locations, the method comprising:

receiving a downstream signal;

determining an appropriate frequency for transmission of the downstream signal;

providing the downstream signal to a transmitter cable of transmitting the downstream signal at the appropriate frequency; and

transmitting the downstream signal.

- 50. The method of claim 46, wherein downstream signals traveling a large distance are transmitted at a lower frequency.
- 51. The method of claim 46, wherein said determining includes determining that the downstream signal should be transmitted at multiple frequencies.